

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

BARCIMEO MERINO CANDELARIA,
Petitioner,
v.
TRISTAN LEMON,
Respondent.

No. 1:24-cv-01358-KES-SAB (HC)
ORDER ADOPTING FINDINGS AND
RECOMMENDATIONS, DISMISSING
PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS
CORPUS WITHOUT PREJUDICE,
DIRECTING CLERK OF COURT TO CLOSE
CASE, AND DECLINING TO ISSUE A
CERTIFICATE OF APPEALABILITY
(Doc. 7)

Petitioner Barcimeo Merino Candelaria is a state prisoner proceeding pro se with a petition for writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254. This matter was referred to a United States Magistrate Judge pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B) and Local Rule 302.

On March 6, 2025, the assigned magistrate judge issued findings and recommendations that recommended dismissing the petition without prejudice for failure to exhaust state judicial remedies. Doc. 5. The findings and recommendations were served on petitioner and contained notice that any objections thereto were to be filed within thirty days after service. To date, no objection shave been filed, and the time for doing so has passed.

In accordance with the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1), the Court has conducted a de novo review of the case. Having carefully reviewed the file, the Court holds the findings and recommendations to be supported by the record and proper analysis.

1 Having found that petitioner is not entitled to habeas relief, the Court now turns to
2 whether a certificate of appealability should issue. A petitioner seeking a writ of habeas corpus
3 has no absolute entitlement to appeal a district court's denial of his petition, and an appeal is
4 allowed only in certain circumstances. *Miller-El v. Cockrell*, 537 U.S. 322, 335-36 (2003); 28
5 U.S.C. § 2253. Where, as here, the Court denies habeas relief on procedural grounds without
6 reaching the underlying constitutional claims, the Court should issue a certificate of appealability
7 "if jurists of reason would find it debatable whether the petition states a valid claim of the denial
8 of a constitutional right and that jurists of reason would find it debatable whether the district court
9 was correct in its procedural ruling." *Slack v. McDaniel*, 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000). "Where a
10 plain procedural bar is present and the district court is correct to invoke it to dispose of the case, a
11 reasonable jurist could not conclude either that the district court erred in dismissing the petition or
12 that the petitioner should be allowed to proceed further." *Id.*

13 In the present case, the Court finds that reasonable jurists would not find the Court's
14 determination that the petition should be dismissed debatable or wrong, or that petitioner should
15 be allowed to proceed further. Therefore, the Court declines to issue a certificate of appealability.

16 Accordingly:

17 1. The findings and recommendations issued on March 6, 2025, Doc. 7, are ADOPTED
18 in full;

19 2. The petition for writ of habeas corpus is DISMISSED without prejudice;

20 3. The Clerk of Court is directed to close the case; and

21 4. The Court declines to issue a certificate of appealability.

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24 IT IS SO ORDERED.

25 Dated: June 19, 2025


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UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE